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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
10/732,726	12/10/2003	William T. Ball	5564-152	2017	
22442 SHERIDAN RO	7590 05/09/201 OSS PC	1	EXAMINER		
1560 BROADV		BAKER, LORI LYNN			
SUITE 1200 DENVER, CO 80202			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
			3751		
			MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE	
			05/09/2011	PAPER	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)				
Office Action Occurrence	10/732,726	BALL, WILLIAM T.				
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit				
	Lori Baker	3751				
The MAILING DATE of this communication app Period for Reply	ears on the cover sheet with the c	orrespondence ad	ldress			
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DA  - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.  - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period w  - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION 36(a). In no event, however, may a reply be time will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from cause the application to become ABANDONE	I.  lely filed  the mailing date of this c  (35 U.S.C. § 133).				
Status						
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 08 M	arch 2011					
	action is non-final.					
·—	, <del></del>					
,—	closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.					
·						
Disposition of Claims						
4) ☐ Claim(s) 11-27,29,30,32-38 and 40-44 is/are per 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdraw 5) ☐ Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) ☐ Claim(s) 11-27,29-30,32-38,40-44 is/are reject 7) ☐ Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) ☐ Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or	vn from consideration.					
Application Papers						
9) The specification is objected to by the Examine 10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) access applicant may not request that any objection to the Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct and the correct of the control of the correct of the co	epted or b) objected to by the Edrawing(s) be held in abeyance. See ion is required if the drawing(s) is obj	e 37 CFR 1.85(a). ected to. See 37 C	, ,			
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119						
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign  a) All b) Some * c) None of:  1. Certified copies of the priority documents  2. Certified copies of the priority documents  3. Copies of the certified copies of the prior  application from the International Bureau  * See the attached detailed Office action for a list	s have been received. s have been received in Application ity documents have been received I (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	on No ed in this National	Stage			
Attachment(s)	A) Interview Cumasan	(PTO-412)				
Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)     Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)     Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)     Paper No(s)/Mail Date	4)  Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail Da 5)  Notice of Informal P 6) Other:	ate				
S Patent and Trademark Office						

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#### **DETAILED ACTION**

#### Continued Examination Under 37 CFR 1.114

1. A request for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, including the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e), was filed in this application after final rejection. Since this application is eligible for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, and the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e) has been timely paid, the finality of the previous Office action has been withdrawn pursuant to 37 CFR 1.114. Applicant's submission filed on 3/8/11 has been entered.

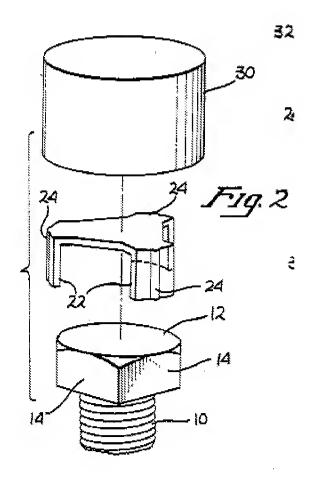
## Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 2. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
  - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 1. Claims 11-15, 21-27, 29-30 and 32-38, 40-44 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over CH 346187, Ball '241, Rosenbaum, and Holt et al and further in view of O'Brien (US Patent 2993655). As previously stated in the office action mailed 10/25/10, The CH 346187 (Gebert) reference discloses an overflow assembly, as set forth in claims 11-14, 21-27, 29-30 and 32-38, 40-44 except for the provision of a diaphragm, and for the cap being engaged directly with the nut. The Ball '241 reference teaches (cols. 2-3) a method of testing a plumbing system where an outer end of an overflow pipe is

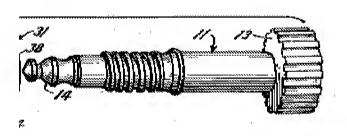
closed with a diaphragm 64, the system is tested, and then the overflow pipe is opened by cutting the diaphragm. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to perform a plumbing test, as taught by Ball '241, on the Gebert plumbing system, in order to determine system integrity. Re claim 32, the choice of plastic as the material of composition for the diaphragm would appear an obvious choice to be made where Ball '241 teaches "flexible rubber or the like" (col. 2, ln. 36), and Gebert teaches that polyethylene plastic is elastic (pg. 3, lns. 4-5). Although the Gebert cap 14 is not engaged directly to the nut 8, as claimed, attention is directed to the Rosenbaum reference which teaches that a detachable nut cap is often provided to enhance the decorative appearance of the nut (col. 1, Ins. 18-23). Moreover, Rosenbaum teaches a direct engagement between a cap 30 and a nut 12 via a plurality of lugs 14 on the nut (col. 3, lns. 18-28). See the figure below. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to engage the cap of Gebert directly to the nut as being an art recognized equivalent connection scheme to the retaining ring 10 securement schemes in Gebert. The Holt et al. (Holt) reference is cited here as evidence that an overflow cap of the type disclosed by Gebert does function for appearance purposes. See Holt at column 1, lines 46-52. To the extent the nut disclosed by Gebert does not include radially extending lugs, such as those normally formed between hexagonal- patterned flats. Rosenbaum also evidences the common configuration of such a nut as discussed in the paragraphs bridging columns 2 and 3 (see figure below). Re claim 15, Ball '241 also teaches (Fig. 2) that a conventional plumbing system of the type disclosed by Gebert often includes a

vent pipe 40 and interconnecting pipe 42. In response to applicant's arguments against the references individually, one cannot show nonobviousness by attacking references individually where the rejections are based on combinations of references. In response to applicant's argument that the prior art of Gebert, Rosenbaum and Holt do not disclose or teach a "nut", the test for obviousness is not whether the features of a secondary reference may be bodily incorporated into the structure of the primary reference; nor is it that the claimed invention must be expressly suggested in any one or all of the references. Rather, the test is what the combined teachings of the references would have suggested to those of ordinary skill in the art. Lastly, to the extent the nut disclosed by Rosenbaum does not include radially extending lugs, O'Brien teaches a nut 13 having radially extending lugs (see second figure below). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to modify Rosenbaum in view of the teaching of O'Brien such that radially extending lugs provide tighter securement of the nut to the cap and all the claimed elements were known in the prior art and one skilled in the art could have combined the elements as claimed by known methods with no change in their respective functions, and the combination would have yielded predictable results to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention.

#### Rosenbaum:



# O'Brien:



3. Claims 16-20 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Gebert, Ball '241, Rosenbaum, Holt et al and O'Brien, as applied to claim 11 above, and further in view of Ball '931. In response to applicant's argument that

there is no teaching, suggestion, or motivation to combine the references, the examiner recognizes that obviousness may be established by combining or modifying the teachings of the prior art to produce the claimed invention where there is some teaching, suggestion, or motivation to do so found either in the references themselves or in the knowledge generally available to one of ordinary skill in the art. See the rejection from the previous office action and above is incorporated herein.

### Conclusion

- 4. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure. Note the detachable assembly in the prior art of Digby (see col. 2, lines 37-45) and Ten Hoven (see figures 2 and 4).
- 5. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Lori Baker whose telephone number is (571) 272-4971. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F, 8am-5pm. For interview requests, please contact the examiner **directly** and submit PTO Form 413A.

The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

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Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

/Lori Baker/ Primary Examiner, Art Unit 3751